

amendments thereof, shall be effective upon publication in the manner which the Commission shall prescribe, or upon such later date as may be provided in such rules and regulations.

[See main edition for text of (c) and (d)]

(As amended Dec. 4, 1987, Pub. L. 100-181, title VII, § 705, 101 Stat. 1264.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1987—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-181 substituted “chapter 15 of title 44” for “the Federal Register Act”.

#### § 80b-13. Court review of orders

(a) Petition; jurisdiction; findings of Commission; additional evidence; finality

Any person or party aggrieved by an order issued by the Commission under this subchapter may obtain a review of such order in the United States court of appeals within any circuit wherein such person resides or has his principal place of business, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, by filing in such court, within sixty days after the entry of such order, a written petition praying that the order of the Commission be modified or set aside in whole or in part. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to any member of the Commission, or any officer thereof designated by the Commission for that purpose, and thereupon the Commission shall file in the court the record upon which the order complained of was entered, as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of such petition such court shall have jurisdiction, which upon the filing of the record shall be exclusive, to affirm, modify, or set aside such order, in whole or in part. No objection to the order of the Commission shall be considered by the court unless such objection shall have been urged before the Commission or unless there were reasonable grounds for failure so to do. The findings of the Commission as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If application is made to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the Commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Commission and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Commission may modify its findings as to the facts by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file with the court such modified or new findings, which, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and its recommendation, if any, for the modification or setting aside of the original order. The judgment and decree of the court affirming, modifying, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such order of the Commission shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28.

[See main edition for text of (b)]

(As amended Dec. 4, 1987, Pub. L. 100-181, title VII, § 706, 101 Stat. 1264.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1987—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-181 substituted “section 1254 of title 28” for “sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended”.

#### § 80b-14. Jurisdiction of offenses and suits

The district courts of the United States and the United States courts of any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall have jurisdiction of violations of this subchapter or the rules, regulations, or orders thereunder, and, concurrently with State and Territorial courts, of all suits in equity to enjoin any violation of this subchapter or the rules, regulations, or orders thereunder. Any criminal proceeding may be brought in the district wherein any act or transaction constituting the violation occurred. Any suit or action to enjoin any violation of this subchapter or rules, regulations, or orders thereunder, may be brought in any such district or in the district wherein the defendant is an inhabitant or transacts business, and process in such cases may be served in any district of which the defendant is an inhabitant or transacts business or wherever the defendant may be found. Judgments and decrees so rendered shall be subject to review as provided in sections 1254, 1291, 1292, and 1294 of title 28. No costs shall be assessed for or against the Commission in any proceeding under this subchapter brought by or against the Commission in any court.

(As amended Dec. 4, 1987, Pub. L. 100-181, title VII, § 707, 101 Stat. 1264.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1987—Pub. L. 100-181 substituted “sections 1254, 1291, 1292, and 1294 of title 28” for “sections 128 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended, and section 7, as amended, of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia’, approved February 9, 1893”.

### CHAPTER 2E—OMNIBUS SMALL BUSINESS CAPITAL FORMATION

#### § 80c-1. Annual government-business forum on capital formation

##### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 77s, 80c-3 of this title.

### CHAPTER 4—CHINA TRADE

#### § 144. China trade corporations

[See main edition for text of (a) and (b)]

##### (c) Prohibited transactions

A China Trade Act corporation shall not engage in the business of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, of receiving deposits, of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, for circulation as money; nor engage in any other form of banking business; nor engage in any form of insurance business; nor engage in, nor be formed to engage in, the

business of owning or operating any vessel, unless the controlling interest in such corporation is owned by citizens of the United States, within the meaning of section 802 of title 46, Appendix.

[See main edition for text of (d); credits]

#### CODIFICATION

Subsec. (c) is set out in this supplement to reflect the transfer of section 802 of title 46, referred to in text, to title 46, Appendix, Shipping.

### CHAPTER 6—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND STANDARD TIME

#### SUBCHAPTER I—WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND STANDARDS GENERALLY

##### § 205. Authorized tables

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—COMMERCIAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES UNITS

A notice by the Director of the National Bureau of Standards dated July 15, 1968, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (33 F.R. 10755, July 27, 1968), provided that:

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by 15 U.S.C. 272 and delegated to the National Bureau of Standards by Department Order 90-A, the Bureau is charged with the responsibility for "The custody, maintenance, and development of the national standards of measurement, \* \* \*." The method employed for disseminating information on weights and measures units has been through official National Bureau of Standards publications. However, all such units have never been listed together in any Federal legislation or in the FEDERAL REGISTER. On February 27, 1968, in the House Committee on Science and Astronautics Report No. 1107, accompanying H.R. 13058, legislation to repeal the Standard Container Act of August 31, 1916 (39 Stat. 673; 15 U.S.C. 251-256), and the Standard Container Act of May 21, 1928 (45 U.S.C. 685; 15 U.S.C. 257-257i), and amend the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act of November 3, 1966 (80 Stat. 1296; 15 U.S.C. 1451), the following Committee view was expressed:

Testimony revealed that although, standard weights and measures are defined in publications by the Bureau of Standards, these definitions are not defined by law nor have they been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Consequently, the Committee recommends that the Secretary of Commerce cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a listing of the common weights and measures used in normal commerce throughout the United States and relate them to the standards developed in accordance with existing law, 15 U.S.C. 272.

Commercial units of weight and measure in common use are based on the yard and the avoirdupois pound. The yard and avoirdupois pound were last defined in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 1, 1959, in terms of the national standards of length and mass: The meter and the National Prototype Kilogram. From the two units, the yard and the pound, are derived all other U.S. Customary multiple and submultiple units that will be found in ordinary commerce. They are defined as:

1 yard=0.914 4 meter <sup>1</sup>  
1 pound (avoirdupois)=0.453 592 37 kilogram <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Denotes exact figures.

#### LINEAR MEASURE

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY

12 inches=1 foot=0.304 8 meter <sup>1</sup>  
3 feet=1 yard=1.914 4 meter <sup>1</sup>  
5,280 feet=1 statute mile=1,609 kilometers  
6,076.115 feet=1 International Nautical Mile=1.852 kilometers <sup>1</sup>

##### METRIC

10 millimeters=1 centimeter  
10 centimeters=1 decimeter  
10 decimeters=1 meter  
10 meters=1 dekameter  
10 dekameters=1 hectometer  
10 hectometers=1 kilometer

#### AREA MEASURE

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY

144 square inches=1 square foot=0.092 9 square meter  
9 square feet=1 square yard=0.886 1 square meter  
43,560 square feet=1 acre=0.404 7 hectare  
640 acres=1 square mile=259 hectares  
1 square mile=1 section=259 hectares  
36 sections=1 township=932 4 hectares

##### METRIC

100 square millimeters=1 square centimeter  
10,000 square centimeters=1 square meter  
100 square meters=1 are  
100 ares=1 hectare  
100 hectares=1 square kilometer

#### WEIGHT

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY (AVOIRDUPOIS)

437.5 grains=1 ounce=28.349 5 grams  
7,000 grains=1 pound=0.453 592 37 kilogram  
16 ounces=1 pound=0.453 592 37 kilogram  
2,000 pounds=1 short ton=0.907 2 metric ton  
2,240 pounds=1 long ton=1.016 metric tons

##### METRIC

10 milligrams=1 centigram  
10 centigrams=1 decigram  
10 decigrams=1 gram  
10 grams=1 dekagram  
10 dekagrams=1 hectogram  
10 hectograms=1 kilogram  
1,000 kilograms=1 metric ton

#### CAPACITY, OR VOLUME, LIQUID MEASURE

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY

1 gallon=231 cubic inches=3.785 4 liters  
4 fluid ounces=1 gill=0.118 3 liter  
4 gills=1 pint=0.473 2 liter  
2 pints=1 quart=0.946 4 liter  
4 quarts=1 gallon=3.785 4 liters

##### METRIC

10 milliliters=1 centiliter  
10 centiliters=1 deciliter  
10 deciliters=1 liter  
10 liters=1 dekaliter  
10 dekaliters=1 hectoliter  
10 hectoliters=1 kiloliter

#### CAPACITY, OR VOLUME, DRY MEASURE

##### U.S. CUSTOMARY

1 bushel=2,150.42 cubic inches=35.239 1 liters  
2 dry pints=1 dry quart=1.101 2 liters  
8 dry quarts=1 peck=8.809 8 liters  
4 pecks=1 bushel=35.239 1 liters